

# **Operation of the Psychrometric Program PSYCHRO**

**R. D. Brazee and R. D. Fox**

**Application Technology Research Unit  
Midwest Area  
Agricultural Research Service  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
in cooperation with  
The Ohio State University  
Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center  
Wooster, Ohio**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary . . . . .	1
1. Operation of the Psychrometric Program PSYCHRO. . . . .	2
2. The Program . . . . .	2
3. Operation . . . . .	4
4. Results . . . . .	8
REFERENCES . . . . .	9
FIGURES	
Figure 1. Example results from PSYCHRO program . . . . .	10
Figure 2. Three examples of results of psychrometric calculations using metric units . . . . .	11
Figure 3. Three examples of results of psychrometric calculations using english units. . . . .	12
APPENDIX A. System Guide from PSYCHRO Program . . . . .	13
APPENDIX B. Program Listing . . . . .	14

Publications of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center are available to all on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, handicap, or religious affiliation.

## Operation of the Psychrometric Program PSYCHRO

### Summary

This article explains the operation of a menu driven program, PSYCHRO, that simulates the psychrometric chart. The program was written in BASIC for an Apple IIe microcomputer, however, a program listing is included to permit translation to another version of BASIC. Listings of menus and options are given; example results are presented. PSYCHRO permits a choice of English or metric units; atmospheric pressure must be specified, then six combinations of state-variable pairs are accepted as input. The program incorporates a system of error traps; where solutions are not possible, error messages are printed. A table of psychrometric variables are displayed on the computer screen and may be printed.

## Operation of the Psychrometric Program PSYCHRO<sup>1</sup>

R. D. Brazee and R. D. Fox<sup>2</sup>

Water vapor makes up less than 2% by weight of the atmosphere, but this small portion has major effects on weather owing to its latent energy. The amount of water vapor in moist air can be expressed as relative humidity, wet-bulb temperature, dew-point temperature, absolute humidity, or in other ways dependent on needs. These parameters, along with atmospheric pressure and air temperature, define the psychrometric state of a moist atmosphere. The parameters are related, and if atmospheric pressure and two other parameters are known, all psychrometric state parameters can be calculated.

Psychrometric charts are widely used to determine the state of a moist atmosphere. These charts can be simulated with a microcomputer to permit convenient calculation of all psychrometric parameters required to specify psychrometric state. This article explains how to use the PSYCHRO program to calculate psychrometric parameters.

### The Program

PSYCHRO is a menu-driven BASIC program which uses psychrometric regression and equations developed by Brooker (3) [also published in ASAE Standards (1)] to calculate psychrometric states. Brazee and Fox (1986) discussed psychrometric calculations and their use in orchard microclimate studies.

---

<sup>1</sup> This article is a contribution of the Laboratory for Pest Control Application Technology, Ohio State University/Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Wooster OH.

<sup>2</sup> The authors are: R. D. Brazee, Research Leader, and R. D. Fox, Agricultural Engineer, USDA-ARS, Wooster OH.

The PSYCHRO program calculates a set of psychrometric state variables, given atmospheric pressure and two of the state variables as input. The program is available in either DOS 3.3 or PRODOS versions for Apple II<sup>3</sup> computers. A listing of PSYCHRO is given in Appendix B.

#### Barometric Pressure

Atmospheric pressure (PA) does not have a major effect on values of the set of psychrometric variables, but it is important for precise work and is required for the program to operate. Barometric pressures given in broadcast weather reports are always corrected to sea level. The pressure can be corrected for local elevation with the formula

$$PA(\text{local}) = PA(\text{sea level}) - .001 E$$

where PA is atmospheric pressure in in Hg and E is elevation in ft. For example, if the local elevation is 900 ft above sea level and a weather broadcast reports a barometric pressure of 30.10 in Hg, then local atmospheric pressure is

$$PA(\text{local}) = 30.10 - .001 \times 900 = \underline{29.20 \text{ in Hg.}}$$

At startup, PSYCHRO automatically selects the standard pressure of 29.92 in Hg, or equivalent in other units. However, the PRESSURE UNIT MENU provides an option for entering non-standard local pressure.

---

<sup>3</sup>Reference to a proprietary product or company is for specific information only and does not imply approval or recommendation of the product by the U.S. Department of Agriculture or the Ohio State University to the exclusion of others that may be suitable.

## Operation

System operation is best outlined with a sample problem.

Upon start-up, the Main Menu appears:

### MAIN MENU

CR - Begin calculation  
1 - Display system guide on screen  
2 - List system guide on printer  
3 - Exit  
Enter number:

CR refers to the RETURN key; the system guide is a brief "help" section, printed in Appendix A of this report; and Exit is a return to BASIC.

Selection of [CR]; (In this report, the brackets [ ] enclose specific keyboard entries) is followed by the message:

**Loading operating database.**

After a few seconds, the Unit Menu is displayed:

### PSYCHROMETRIC SYSTEM: UNIT MENU

CR - Use current units and ambient pressure  
1 - Metric units (SI)  
2 - English units (EU)  
3 - Exit  
Enter number:

If a non-allowable response is entered for any menu, the Menu simply reappears.

At start-up, no units are specified, in which case a [CR] will not satisfy PSYCHRO; and the user must select 1, 2, or 3. Each number or letter entered must be followed by a [CR]. For this example, we enter [2] and the Pressure Unit Menu is displayed:

PA = 14.676 psi  
PRESSURE UNIT MENU (EU)  
CR - Jump to calculations  
1 - psi  
2 - in Hg  
3 - Other units  
Enter number:

An entry [CR] will maintain the standard atmospheric pressure and units, 14.676 psi. The units specified by name (psi, in Hg, in English Units) have standard conversion factors resident within the system. If [3] is selected, "Other Units", a conversion factor from psi to the new units must be entered. If we were to choose ft of water for our units, the conversion factor would be calculated as:

$$PA \text{ (ft H O)} = \text{FACTOR} * PA \text{ (psi)},$$

$$\text{with } \text{FACTOR} = \frac{PA \text{ (ft H O)}}{PA \text{ (psi)}} = \frac{33.77 \text{ (standard values)}}{14.676}$$

and Factor = 2.30.

The value of 2.3 for FACTOR would be entered when the program asked for conversion factor from psi to ft of water. We now continue our example by entering [2], and the screen display becomes:

**Non-Standard PA? (Y or CR)**

We select [Y] (upper-case Y), and get the screen display:

**PA =**

For this example, we enter [29.20], and should get:

**PA = 29.2 in Hg  
New PA (Y or CR)**

If the display is correct, the [CR] is selected and the Problem Statement Menu is displayed:

## PROBLEM STATEMENT MENU

Select a variable pair

- 1 - TATW
- 2 - TATD
- 3 - TARH
- 4 - TWRH
- 5 - TAPV
- 6 - TAAH

Enter number:

The input variables, to be entered in pairs, are defined as:

TA - air temperature ( $^{\circ}$ F);  
TW - Wet-bulb temperature ( $^{\circ}$ F);  
TD - Dew-point temperature ( $^{\circ}$ F);  
RH - Relative humidity (.02 - .99);  
PV - Water vapor pressure (in. Hg); and  
AH - Absolute humidity (lbs water/lb. dry air).

The units are as shown since English Units were chosen. For improper input data where a solution is not possible, PSYCHRO has programmed error traps, that display an error message. For example, in some cases, it may be difficult to calculate water vapor quantities near zero and near saturation. Some of the error messages displayed are:

Improper division; Improper logarithmic argument;

Imaginary square root; Computed pressure,  $P > P_A$ ;

Overflow; and problem out of range.

Each statement is followed by the name of the subroutine where the error occurred, and a list of values for internal parameters is displayed. This information normally is used only for error detection when adapting the program to a different computer. Usually the user simply enters corrected input values.

To return to the example, enter [1] for TATW, and the display is:

Enter value for TA

Enter [80], for  $80^{\circ}$ F, and then:

Enter value for TW

Enter [60], and the display becomes:



### **Analysis in Progress**

**Following the CRT display of the analysis results, depress spacebar to continue.**

After 10-30 seconds of computing, depending on the problem entered, the results will be displayed on the screen. Results for the sample problem are shown in Figure 1.

Following inspection of the results, the user depresses the spacebar, and Data Display Menu appears:

#### **DATA DISPLAY MENU**

**CR - Enter new data  
1 - Redisplay results  
2 - Print results  
3 - Change units  
4 - Change ambient pressure  
5 - Return to MAIN MENU  
6 - Exit  
Enter number:**

Each option is obvious; if 3, 4, or 5 is selected, the system returns to displays or operations previously used for the example. Option 5 essentially restarts the program from the beginning; all values entered are replaced with start-up values.

If other options were selected from program menus, procedures will be similar to those given. Metric units are different, i.e., on the PRESSURE UNIT MENU, but your responses would be apparent.

### Results

Example results from psychrometric calculations are shown in Figures 2 and 3. Figure 2 calculations were made using three different metric units for atmospheric pressure and demonstrate a range of psychrometric conditions. Results of three psychrometric calculations using English units are shown in Figure 3. The first two examples compare equal dry bulb temperature and relative humidity but with a change in atmospheric pressure from 29.92 to 28.92 in Hg.

These example calculations demonstrate values of psychrometric state variables under a range of meteorological conditions.

### References

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_. ASAE Standards, 1984. American Society of Agric. Engineers, 2450 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085-9659.
- (2) Brazee, R. D., and R. D. Fox. 1986. Measurng atmospheric water vapor. OARDC/OSU Research Circular 290, Fruit Crops 1986: A Summary of Research, pp. 24-25.
- (3) Brooker, D. B. 1967. Mathematical model of the psychrometric chart. Trans. of the ASAE 10(4):558-560,563.

PSYCHROMETRIC STATF

Date: 05/19/86 Time: 11:43:59

Total pressure: 29.2 in Hg

	Temperature (F Deg)	Saturation vapor pressure (in Hg)
Dry-bulb.....	80.....	1.03
Wet-bulb.....	60.....	.522
Dew-point.....	46.....	.312
Relative humidity....	.302	
Absolute humidity....	6.71999999E-03 Lb water/lb dry air	
Specific humidity....	6.67999999E-03 Lb water/lb air	
Specific volume.....	14.1 cu ft/lb dry air	
Enthalpy of mixture..	26.6 BTU/lb dry air	

Figure 1. Example results from PSYCHRO program.

PSYCHROMETRIC STATE

Date: 04/17/87 Time: 16:41:27

Total pressure: 101300 Pascal

	Temperature (C Deg)	Saturation vapor pressure (Pascal)
Dry-bulb.....	5.....	873
Wet-bulb.....	1.07.....	661
Dew-point.....	-5.....	404
Relative humidity....	.463	
Absolute humidity....	2.49E-03 kg water/kg dry air	
Specific humidity....	2.48E-03 kg water/kg air	
Specific volume.....	.791 cu m/kg dry air	
Enthalpy of mixture..	11293 J/kg dry air	

PSYCHROMETRIC STATE

Date: 04/20/87 Time: 07:33:41

Total pressure: 760 mm Hg

	Temperature (C Deg)	Saturation vapor pressure (mm Hg)
Dry-bulb.....	35.....	42.2
Wet-bulb.....	14.3.....	12.2
Dew-point.....	-9.18.....	2.11
Relative humidity....	.05	
Absolute humidity....	1.73E-03 kg water/Kg dry air	
Specific humidity....	1.73E-03 kg water/Kg air	
Specific volume.....	.875 cu m/Kg dry air	
Enthalpy of mixture..	39700 J/kg dry air	

PSYCHROMETRIC STATE

Date: 04/20/87 Time: 07:58:17

Total pressure: 1013 millibar

	Temperature (C Deg)	Saturation vapor pressure (millibar)
Dry-bulb.....	35.....	56.2
Wet-bulb.....	34.8.....	55.8
Dew-point.....	34.8.....	55.7
Relative humidity....	.99	
Absolute humidity....	.0361 kg water/kg dry air	
Specific humidity....	.0349 kg water/Kg air	
Specific volume.....	.924 cu m/kg dry air	
Enthalpy of mixture..	128000 J/kg dry air	

Figure 2. Three examples of results of psychrometric calculations using metric units.

PSYCHROMETRIC STATE

Date: 04/17/87 Time: 16:55:07

Total pressure: 28.9 in Hg

	Temperature (F Deg)	Saturation vapor pressure (in Hg)
Dry-bulb.....	80.....	1.03
Wet-bulb.....	66.5.....	.656
Dew-point.....	59.7.....	.516
Relative humidity....	.5	
Absolute humidity....	.0113 Lb water/lb dry air	
Specific humidity....	.0112 Lb water/lb air	
Specific volume.....	14.3 cu ft/lb dry air	
Enthalpy of mixture..	31.6 BTU/lb dry air	

PSYCHROMETRIC STATE

Date: 04/17/87 Time: 16:54:10

Total pressure: 29.9 in Hg

	Temperature (F Deg)	Saturation vapor pressure (in Hg)
Dry-bulb.....	80.....	1.03
Wet-bulb.....	66.7.....	.659
Dew-point.....	59.7.....	.516
Relative humidity....	.5	
Absolute humidity....	.0109 Lb water/lb dry air	
Specific humidity....	.0108 Lb water/lb air	
Specific volume.....	13.8 cu ft/lb dry air	
Enthalpy of mixture..	31.2 BTU/lb dry air	

PSYCHROMETRIC STATE

Date: 04/20/87 Time: 07:36:42

Total pressure: 14.7 Psi

	Temperature (F Deg)	Saturation vapor pressure (Psi)
Dry-bulb.....	15.....	.0398
Wet-bulb.....	11.9.....	.0342
Dew-point.....	1.3.....	.0199
Relative humidity....	.5	
Absolute humidity....	8.44E-04 Lb water/lb dry air	
Specific humidity....	8.44E-04 Lb water/lb air	
Specific volume.....	12 cu ft/lb dry air	
Enthalpy of mixture..	4.51 BTU/lb dry air	

Figure 3. Three examples of results of psychrometric calculations using english units.

## APPENDIX A. System Guide from PSYCHRO Program

### PSYCHRO SYSTEM GUIDE

The primary psychrometric variables used are:

TA=dry-bulb temperature;  
TW=wet-bulb temperature;  
TD=dew-point temperature;  
PA=total ambient pressure;  
PS=saturation vapor pressure;  
PW=wet-bulb saturation vapor pressure;  
PV=dew-point saturation vapor pressure;  
RH=PV/PS=relative humidity;  
H=absolute humidity or mixing ratio;  
Q=specific humidity= $H/(1+H)$ ;  
VSA=specific volume;  
HE=enthalpy of air-water vapor mixture.

#### NOTES:

The total pressure, PA, can be entered (or standardized) and stored until changed by user command. Pressure units can be chosen as desired but conversion factors must be supplied except for some standard cases. The pressure units for which conversion factors are supplied are: Pascal; cm Hg; mm Hg; millibar; bar; dyne/sq cm; psi; and in Hg. The general unit system can be selected by entering 'SI' (International standard...metric) or 'EU' (English units).

The abbreviation 'CR' signifies 'RETURN' wherever the response is appropriate. Six distinct problem classes are allowed: TATW, TATD, TARH, TWRH, TAPV, and TAAH. The symbol combination 'AH' must be used to denote the absolute humidity or mixing ratio, H, in order to avoid confusion in the system.

## APPENDIX B: PROGRAM LISTING



```

100 REM *** PSYCHRO ***
110 GOTO 180
120 REM ** STATEMENT 170 IS USED TO AID ESCAPE-EDITING OF APPLESOFT
130 REM ** BASIC. EXECUTE 'RUN 170' BEFORE STARTING EDITING WILL
140 REM ** ELIMINATE SPACES BETWEEN THE END OF ONE LINE AND THE
150 REM ** BEGINNING OF THE STATEMENT CONTINUATION ON THE NEXT
160 REM ** LINE.
170 TEXT : PRINT CHR$ (21): POKE 33,33: HOME : END
180 REM *** COPYRIGHT 8-7-81 BY R.D. BRAZEE ***
190 REM ** PSYCHRO SYSTEM **
200 REM ** WRITTEN IN APPLESOFT BASIC FOR APPLE //e WITH TIME CARD
    IN SLOT 4.
210 REM ** FOR SYSTEM WITHOUT A CLOCK CARD, DELETE STATEMENTS 310 AN
    D 4830
220 REM ** CALL -3288: CANCELS ONERR GOTO
230 REM ** POKE 216,0: USE WITH GO TO IN PLACE OF RESUME
240 REM ** POKE 1403,XX: TABS HORIZONTALLY XX SPACES FROM LEFT EDGE
    OF SCREEN.
250 REM ** POKE 36,XX TABS HORIZONTALLY XX SPACES FROM LEFT EDGE, WOR
    KS WITH BOTH SCREEN AND PRINTER.
260 DIM A(9),C(20),TT(5),PT(2),X(2),X$(2),T$(6),V$(6),L$(15)
270 DIM AS(9),AE(9),NS(20),NE(20),LS(5),BS(2),BE(2),LE(5)
280 DIM GU$(39),CL$(7)
290 READ PR$,RD$,IA$
300 HOME : PRINT "Date and time are maintained for PSYCHRO"
310 GOSUB 5630
320 FOR II = 1 TO 50
330 VTAB 12: HTAB 10: PRINT "DATE:"; MID$ (TIME$,3,8)
340 HTAB 10: PRINT "TIME:"; RIGHT$ (TIME$,8): NEXT
350 FOR II = 1 TO 39: READ GU$(II): NEXT
360 HOME : PRINT TAB( 6);"MAIN MENU": PRINT : PRINT " CR-Begin calcul
    ations"
370 PRINT " 1-Display system guide on screen": PRINT " 2-List syste
    m guide on printer"
380 PRINT " 3-Exit": INPUT "Enter number: ";A$
390 IF A$ = "" THEN 460
400 II = VAL (A$): IF II < 1 OR II > 3 THEN 360
410 ON II GOTO 5410,420,5620
420 IF PEEK (49305) > 100 THEN 440
430 GOTO 5530
440 FOR II = 1 TO 10: HOME : FOR JJ = 1 TO 50: NEXT JJ: HTAB 15: VTAB 1
    5: PRINT PR$;IA$
450 FOR JJ = 1 TO 200: NEXT JJ: NEXT II: GOTO 360
460 TEXT : HOME : HTAB 8: VTAB 12: PRINT "Loading operating database."
470 IW% = 0:ID$ = "": READ M1,M2,A1,B1,C1,D1,E1,F1,G1,R1
480 READ A2,B2,C2,D2,E2,F2,G2,R2
490 FOR II = 1 TO 9: READ AS(II),AE(II): NEXT

```

```

500 FOR II = 1 TO 20: READ NS(II),NE(II): NEXT
510 FOR II = 1 TO 5: READ LS(II),LE(II): NEXT
520 FOR II = 1 TO 2: READ BS(II),BE(II): NEXT
530 FOR II = 1 TO 6: READ T$(II): NEXT
540 FOR II = 1 TO 6: READ V$(II): NEXT
550 FOR II = 1 TO 15: READ L$(II): NEXT
560 READ DA$,WA$,D$
570 READ CN$,MM$,BR$,MB$,DY$,IN$,HG$: RESTORE : GOTO 2980
580 DATA "PRINTER ","READY","INACTIVE"
590 DATA "PSYCHRO SYSTEM GUIDE"
600 DATA "The primary psychrometric variables used are:"
610 DATA "TA=dry-bulb temperature;"
620 DATA "TW=wet-bulb temperature;"
630 DATA "TD=dew-point temperature;"
640 DATA "PA=total ambient pressure;"
650 DATA "PS=saturation vapor pressure;"
660 DATA "PW=wet-bulb saturation vapor pressure;"
670 DATA "PV=dew-point saturation vapor pressure;"
680 DATA "RH=PV/PS=relative humidity;"
690 DATA "H=absolute humidity or mixing ratio;"
700 DATA "Q=specific humidity=H/(1+H);"
710 DATA "VSA=specific volume;"
720 DATA "HE=enthalpy of air-water vapor mixture."
730 DATA "NOTES:"
740 DATA "The total pressure, PA, can be entered"
750 DATA "(or standardized) and stored until"
760 DATA "changed by user command. Pressure units"
770 DATA "can be chosen as desired but conversion"
780 DATA "factors must be supplied except for"
790 DATA "some standard cases. The pressure units"
800 DATA "for which conversion factors are"
810 DATA "supplied are: Pascal; cm Hg; mm Hg;"
820 DATA "millibar; bar; dyne/sq cm; psi; and"
830 DATA "in Hg. The general unit system can be"
840 DATA "selected by entering 'SI' (International"
850 DATA "standard...metric) or 'EU' (English"
860 DATA "units)."
```

DATA " "

```

880 DATA "The abbreviation 'CR' signifies"
890 DATA "'RETURN' wherever the response is"
900 DATA "appropriate. Six distinct problem"
910 DATA "classes are allowed: TATW, TATD, TARH,"
920 DATA "TWRH, TAPV, and TAAH. The symbol"
930 DATA "combination 'AH' must be used to denote"
940 DATA "the absolute humidity or mixing ratio,"
950 DATA "H, in order to avoid confusion in the"
960 DATA "system."
970 DATA " "
```

DATA .15577,.62194

DATA -27405.5,97.5413,-.146244,.12558E-3

```

1000 DATA -.48502E-7,4.34903,.39381E-2,.221056E+8
1010 DATA -27405.5,54.1896,-.045137,.21532E-4
1020 DATA -.462027E-8,2.41613,.121547E-2,3206.18
1030 DATA 19.5322,35.1579,13.6626,24.5926
1040 DATA 1.17678,2.11821,-.189693,-.341447
1050 DATA .087453,.157416,-.174053E-1,-.313296E-1
1060 DATA .214768E-2,.386583E-2,-.138343E-3,-.249018E-3
1070 DATA .38E-3,.684016E-5
1080 DATA 31.9602,23.3924,6270.36,11286.6
1090 DATA .46057,.46057,255.38,459.69
1100 DATA .00145,10,.283968E+7,1220.84
1110 DATA 212.564,.05077,.250254E+7,1075.896
1120 DATA 2385.76,.56983,273.16,491.69
1130 DATA .732916E+13,.135467E+7,.15996E+8,.912528
1140 DATA 1006.92,.2405,287,53.35
1150 DATA 1,144,273.16,459.69
1160 DATA 333432,143.35,2030.6,.485
1170 DATA 1875.69,.448,4186.8,1
1180 DATA 255.38,459.69,273.16,491.69,338.72
1190 DATA 609.69,373.16,671.69,533.16,959.69
1200 DATA 620.52,.09,.46884E+7,680
1210 DATA "TATW","TATD","TARH","TWRH","TAPV","TAAH"
1220 DATA "PV","RH","TA","TD","TW","AH"
1230 DATA "PSYCHROMETRIC STATE","pressure","Total"
1240 DATA "vapor","Temperature","Saturation"
1250 DATA "bulb","Dry-","Wet-","Dew-point","humidity...."
1260 DATA "Relative","Absolute","Specific volume....."
1270 DATA "Enthalpy of mixture.."
1280 DATA "dry air","air","....."
1290 DATA "cm","mm","bar","millibar","dyne","in","Hg"
1300 IF ID$ = "" THEN SR$ = "": GOTO 1320
1310 R$ = "subroutine"
1320 IF DE% > 8 THEN 1340
1330 ON DE% GOTO 1370,1380,1390,1370,1370,1370,1430,1400
1340 PRINT "DE%";DE%
1350 WE% = DE% - 8: ON WE% GOTO 1410
1360 REM *MAXIMUM DE% IS 9 FOR THIS VERSION OF PSYCHRO **
1370 EM$ = "Improper division": GOTO 1430
1380 EM$ = "Improper logarithmic argument": GOTO 1430
1390 EM$ = "Imaginary square root": GOTO 1430
1400 EM$ = "Computed pressure, P>PA": GOTO 1430
1410 EM$ = "Overflow": GOTO 1430
1420 EM$ = "Problem out of range.":DE% = 7: GOTO 1300
1430 FOR II = 1 TO 5: HOME : FOR JJ = 1 TO 50: NEXT JJ: PRINT EM$: PRINT

1440 PRINT SR$;ID$: FOR JJ = 1 TO 200: NEXT JJ: NEXT II
1450 ID$ = "": PRINT : PRINT "Pressures: ABS(";PU$;")"
1460 PRINT "P=";P: PRINT "PS=";PS
1470 PRINT "PW=";PW: PRINT "PV=";PV: PRINT
1480 PRINT "Temperatures: ABS.(";AU$;")..(";TU$;")"
1490 PRINT "TA=";TA;".. ";TA - RK

```

```

1500 PRINT "TW=";TW;".. ";TW - RK: PRINT "TD=";TD;".. ";TD - RK
1510 PRINT "T=";T;".. ";T - RK;" ....SPACEBAR ";
1520 PRINT "to continue."
1530 GET A$: GOTO 3800
1540 REM * SUBR SATP *
1550 K% = 1: IF T > = TT(1) AND T < = TT(2) THEN 1630
1560 IF T > = TT(2) AND T < = TT(5) THEN 1670
1570 IF IW% = 0 THEN 1590
1580 GOTO 1600
1590 ID$ = "SATP": GOTO 1420
1600 IF T < = TT(2) THEN 1620
1610 GOTO 1670
1620 ONERR GOTO 1640
1630 P = EXP (C(1) - (C(2) / T) - (C(3) * LOG (T))): GOTO 1650
1640 DE% = 2: CALL - 3288: GOTO 1660
1650 POKE 216,0: GOTO 1770
1660 IW% = 0: ID$ = "SATP": POKE 216,0: GOTO 1300
1670 ONERR GOTO 1690
1680 GOTO 1700
1690 DE% = 9: CALL - 3288: GOTO 1660
1700 Y = A + T * (B + T * (C + T * (D + T * E)))
1710 ONERR GOTO 1730
1720 GOTO 1740
1730 DE% = 1: CALL - 3288: GOTO 1660
1740 Y = Y / ((F * T) - (G * (T * T)))
1750 ONERR GOTO 1690
1760 P = R * EXP (Y): POKE 216,0
1770 IF IW% = 0 THEN 1870
1780 EX = (P - PX) / PX: EP = ABS (EX)
1790 IF EP < = .00001 THEN 1830
1800 IF K% < = 50 THEN K% = K% + 1: GOTO 1820
1810 GOTO 1830
1820 T = TB * (1 - ((TB / (C(2) - (C(3) * TB))) * EX)): TB = T: GOTO 1600

1830 IW% = 0: P = PX
1840 IF T > = TT(1) AND T < = TT(2) THEN 1870
1850 IF T > = TT(2) AND T < = TT(5) THEN 1870
1860 GOTO 1590
1870 IF (P > PA) THEN 1890
1880 GOTO 1900
1890 DE% = 8: ID$ = "SATP": GOTO 1300
1900 IF K% > HK% THEN HK% = K%
1910 RETURN
1920 REM * SUBR SATT *
1930 IF P > = PT(1) AND P < = PT(2) THEN 1970
1940 IF P > PT(2) THEN 1960
1950 IW% = 1: PX = P: GOTO 1970
1960 ID$ = "SATT": GOTO 1420
1970 ONERR GOTO 2000
1980 GOTO 2010
1990 IW% = 0: POKE 216,0: ID$ = "SATT": GOTO 1300

```

```

2000 DE% = 2: CALL - 3288: GOTO 1990
2010 T = C(4):Y = LOG ((C(5)) * P)
2020 ONERR GOTO 2040
2030 GOTO 2050
2040 DE% = 9: CALL - 3288: GOTO 1990
2050 FOR II = 2 TO 9:J% = II - 1
2060 T = T + A(II) * (Y ^ J%): NEXT : POKE 216,0
2070 IF IW% = 0 THEN 2090
2080 GOTO 2100
2090 IW% = 1:PX = P:TB = T: GOSUB 1540: GOTO 2110
2100 TB = T: GOSUB 1540
2110 IW% = 0
2120 RETURN
2130 REM * SUBR WETBL *
2140 M% = 1
2150 IF TW > = TT(1) AND TW < = TT(2) THEN 2190
2160 IF TW > = TT(2) AND TW < = TT(3) THEN 2200
2170 IF TW > = TT(3) AND TW < = TT(5) THEN 2210
2180 GOTO 2330
2190 HGP = C(6) - (C(7) * (TW - C(4))): GOTO 2260
2200 HGP = C(8) - (C(9) * (TW - C(10))): GOTO 2260
2210 ONERR GOTO 2240
2220 GOTO 2250
2230 IW% = 0: POKE 216,0:ID$ = "WETBL": GOTO 1300
2240 DE% = 3: CALL - 3288: GOTO 2230
2250 HGP = SQR (C(11) - (C(12) * (TW ^ 2))): POKE 216,0
2260 DAPW = PW - PA:PQ = PV / PA
2270 ONERR GOTO 2290
2280 GOTO 2300
2290 DE% = 4: CALL - 3288: GOTO 2230
2300 BP = ((C(13) * DAPW) * (1 + (M1 * PQ))) / (M2 * HGP): POKE 216,0
2310 DTW = TW - TA:DPW = PW - PV
2320 IF TA > = TT(1) AND TA < = TT(5) THEN 2340
2330 ID$ = "WETBL": GOTO 1420
2340 ON ICL% GOTO 2350,2360,2360,2400,2360,2360
2350 PO = PV:PV = PW - (BP * DTW):PV = (PV + PO) / 2: GOTO 2490
2360 TI = TW:PO = PW
2370 TW = TA + (DPW / BP):TW = (TW + TI) / 2:T = TW: GOSUB 1540:PW = (P +
PO) / 2
2380 EP = ABS ((PO - PW) / PW):ET = ABS ((TI - TW) / TW):ER = 0
2390 GOTO 2450
2400 TI = TA:PO = PV
2410 TA = TW - (DPW / BP):TA = (TA + TI) / 2:T = TA: GOSUB 1540:PS = P
2420 PV = ((PS * RH) + PO) / 2:RT = PV / PS
2430 ER = ABS ((RT - RH) / RH)
2440 EP = ABS ((PO - PV) / PV):ET = ABS ((TI - TA) / TA)
2450 IF EP < = .00001 AND ET < = .00001 AND ER < = .00001 THEN 2500
2460 IF M% < = 50 THEN 2480
2470 GOTO 2500
2480 M% = M% + 1: GOTO 2150
2490 EP = ABS ((PO - PV) / PV):ET = 0:ER = 0: GOTO 2450

```

```

2500 IF M% > HM% THEN HM% = M%
2510 RETURN
2520 REM * SUBR ABSH *
2530 IF TA > = TT(1) AND TA < = TT(5) THEN 2550
2540 GOTO 2570
2550 IF ICL% = 6 THEN 2580
2560 IF (PV < PA) THEN 2600
2570 ID$ = "ABSH"; GOTO 1420
2580 PV = (H * PA) / (H + M2); IF (PV < PA) THEN 2610
2590 GOTO 2570
2600 H = (M2 * PV) / (PA - PV)
2610 RETURN
2620 REM * SUBR SPVOL*
2630 IF TA > = TT(1) AND TA < = TT(5) THEN 2650
2640 GOTO 2660
2650 IF PV < = (PA) THEN 2670
2660 ID$ = "SPVOL"; GOTO 1420
2670 VSA = (C(14) * TA) / (C(15) * (PA - PV))
2680 RETURN
2690 REM * SUBR ETLPY *
2700 IF TD > = TT(1) AND TD < = TT(2) THEN 2730
2710 IF TD > = TT(2) AND TD < = TT(4) THEN 2760
2720 ID$ = "ETLPY"; GOTO 1420
2730 HDPG = C(6) - (C(7) * (TD - C(4)))
2740 HE = (C(13) * (TA - C(16))) - (H * (C(17) + (C(18) * (C(10) - TD)))
)
2750 HE = HE + (HDPG * H) + (C(19) * H * (TA - TD)); GOTO 2850
2760 IF TD < = TT(3) THEN 2780
2770 GOTO 2790
2780 HDPG = C(8) - (C(9) * (TD - C(10))); GOTO 2830
2790 ONERR GOTO 2810:HDPG = SQR (C(11) - (C(12) * (TD ^ 2)))
2800 POKE 216,0: GOTO 2830
2810 DE% = 3: CALL - 3288: GOTO 2820
2820 POKE 216,0:ID$ = "ETLPY"; GOTO 1300
2830 HE = (C(13) * (TA - C(16))) + (C(20) * H * (TD - C(10)))
2840 HE = HE + (HDPG * H) + (C(19) * H * (TA - TD))
2850 RETURN
2860 REM * SUBR RELH *
2870 ON ICL% GOTO 2880,2880,2930,2940,2880,2880
2880 ONERR GOTO 2910
2890 GOTO 2920
2900 POKE 216,0:ID$ = "RELH"; GOTO 1300
2910 DE% = 4: CALL - 3288: GOTO 2900
2920 RH = PV / PS: POKE 216,0: GOTO 2950
2930 PV = RH * PS: GOTO 2950
2940 ONERR GOTO 2910:PS = PV / RH: POKE 216,0
2950 RETURN
2960 REM * SUBR SPHUM *
2970 Q = H / (1 + H): RETURN
2980 UO$ = "":PA = 0:PU$ = ""
2990 HOME : PRINT " PSYCHROMETRIC SYSTEM: UNIT MENU": PRINT

```

```

3000 PRINT TAB( 3);"CR-Use current units and ambient pressure"
3010 PRINT TAB( 4);"1-Metric units (SI)": PRINT TAB( 4);"2-English un
its (EU)"
3020 PRINT TAB( 4);"3-Exit": INPUT "Enter number: ";A$
3030 IF A$ = "" THEN 3080
3040 IF A$ = "1" THEN A$ = "SI": GOTO 3080
3050 IF A$ = "2" THEN A$ = "EU": GOTO 3080
3060 IF A$ = "3" THEN 5620
3070 GOTO 2990
3080 IF A$ = "SI" OR A$ = "EU" OR A$ = "" THEN 3100
3090 GOTO 2790
3100 IF UN$ < > "SI" AND UN$ < > "EU" AND A$ = "" THEN 2990
3110 IF A$ = "" AND UO$ < > "" THEN 3180
3120 UN$ = A$: IF UN$ = UO$ THEN 3180
3130 UO$ = UN$: IF PU$ < > "" AND PU$ = UN$ THEN 3180
3140 IF UN$ = "SI" THEN 3160
3150 IF UN$ = "EU" THEN 3170
3160 PA = 101324:PU$ = "Pascal":PCF = 1: GOTO 3180
3170 PA = 14.696:PU$ = "Psi":PCF = 1
3180 PRINT : PRINT "PA=";PA;" ";PU$: PRINT
3190 IF UN$ = "SI" THEN 3230
3200 IF UN$ = "EU" THEN 3300
3210 IF A$ = "" THEN 3610
3220 GOTO 2980
3230 PRINT TAB( 4);"PRESSURE UNIT MENU (SI)": PRINT
3240 PRINT TAB( 5);"CR-Jump to calculations": PRINT TAB( 6);"1-Pascal
s"
3250 PRINT TAB( 6);"2-cm Hg": PRINT TAB( 6);"3-mm Hg": PRINT TAB( 6)
;"4-millibar"
3260 PRINT TAB( 6);"5-bar": PRINT TAB( 6);"6-dynes/sq cm": PRINT TAB(
6);"7-Other units"
3270 INPUT "Enter number: ";A$: IF A$ = "" THEN 3610
3280 II = VAL (A$): IF II < 1 OR II > 7 GOTO 3230
3290 ON II GOTO 3380,3480,3490,3500,3510,3520,3540
3300 PRINT TAB( 4);"PRESSURE UNIT MENU (EU)": PRINT
3310 PRINT TAB( 5);"CR-Jump to calculations": PRINT TAB( 6);"1-Psi"
3320 PRINT TAB( 6);"2-in Hg": PRINT TAB( 6);"3-Other units"
3330 INPUT "Enter number: ";A$: IF A$ = "" THEN 3610
3340 II = VAL (A$): IF II < 1 OR II > 3 GOTO 3300
3350 ON II GOTO 3380,3530,3550
3360 PA = 101324 * PCF: GOTO 3380
3370 PA = 14.696 * PCF
3380 INPUT "Non-standard PA?(Y or CR)";A$
3390 IF A$ = "" THEN 3430
3400 IF A$ = "Y" THEN 3420
3410 GOTO 3380
3420 INPUT "PA= ";PA
3430 PRINT : PRINT "PA= ";PA;" ";PU$
3440 INPUT "New PA (Y or CR)";A$
3450 IF A$ = "Y" THEN 3380
3460 IF A$ = "" THEN 3610
3470 GOTO 3440
3480 PCF = 7.5006E - 04:PU$ = "cm Hg": GOTO 3360
3490 PCF = 7.5006E - 03:PU$ = "mm Hg": GOTO 3360

```

```

3500 PCF = 1E - 02:PU$ = "millibar": GOTO 3360
3510 PCF = 1E - 05:PU$ = "bar": GOTO 3360
3520 PCF = 10:PU$ = "dynes/sq cm": GOTO 3360
3530 PCF = 2.036:PU$ = "in Hg": GOTO 3370
3540 UC$ = " Pascal ": GOTO 3560
3550 UC$ = " Psi "
3560 INPUT "Units for PA ";PU$
3570 PRINT "Conversion factor from";UC$;"to ";PU$;: INPUT PCF
3580 IF UN$ = "SI" THEN 3360
3590 GOTO 3370
3600 INPUT PU$,PCF
3610 PA = PA / PCF
3620 IF UN$ = "SI" THEN 3650
3630 IF UN$ = "EU" THEN 3720
3640 GOTO 2990
3650 RK = LS(2):TU$ = "C Deg":VU$ = " cu m/kg":EN$ = " J/kg"
3660 HU$ = " kg water/kg":AU$ = "K Deg"
3670 A = A1:B = B1:C = C1:D = D1:E = E1:F = F1:G = G1:R = R1
3680 FOR II = 1 TO 9:A(II) = AS(II): NEXT
3690 FOR II = 1 TO 20:C(II) = NS(II): NEXT
3700 FOR II = 1 TO 5:TT(II) = LS(II): NEXT
3710 FOR II = 1 TO 2:PT(II) = BS(II): NEXT : GOTO 3800
3720 RK = LE(1):TU$ = "F Deg":VU$ = " cu ft/lb":EN$ = " BTU/lb"
3730 HU$ = " Lb water/lb":AU$ = "R Deg"
3740 A = A2:B = B2:C = C2:D = D2:E = E2:F = F2:G = G2:R = R2
3750 FOR II = 1 TO 9:A(II) = AE(II): NEXT
3760 FOR II = 1 TO 20:C(II) = NE(II): NEXT
3770 FOR II = 1 TO 5:TT(II) = LE(II): NEXT
3780 FOR II = 1 TO 2:PT(II) = BE(II): NEXT : GOTO 3800
3790 PA = PA / PCF
3800 H = 0:HE = 0:PS = 0:PV = 0:PW = 0:RH = 0:TA = 0:TD = 0:TW = 0:VSA =
0
3810 HK% = 0:HM% = 0
3820 HOME : VTAB 3: PRINT "PROBLEM STATEMENT MENU": PRINT
3830 PRINT "Select a variable pair": PRINT TAB( 3);"1-TATW": PRINT TAB(
3);"2-TATD"
3840 PRINT TAB( 3);"3-TARH": PRINT TAB( 3);"4-TWRH": PRINT TAB( 3);"5-
TAPV"
3850 PRINT TAB( 3);"6-TAAH"
3860 INPUT "Enter number: ";ICL$:ICL = VAL (ICL$): IF ICL < 1 OR ICL >
6 THEN 3830
3870 A$ = LEFT$ (T$(ICL),2):B$ = RIGHT$ (T$(ICL),2)
3880 PRINT "Enter value for ";A$: INPUT " ";X(1)
3890 PRINT "Enter value for ";B$: INPUT " ";X(2)
3900 ICL% = ICL
3910 EM$ = "Solution not programmed for problem posed"
3920 HOME : VTAB 5
3930 PRINT : PRINT "Analysis in progress": PRINT : PRINT
3940 PRINT "Following the CRT display of the"
3950 PRINT "analysis results, depress the"
3960 PRINT "spacebar to continue"
3970 FOR II = 1 TO 6:S$ = V$(II)
3980 GOSUB 5680: IF I = 0 THEN 4000
3990 GOTO 4020

```



```

4000 GOSUB 5710: IF J = 0 THEN 4180
4010 GOTO 4040
4020 ON I1 GOSUB 4060,4070,4080,4090,4100,4110
4030 GOTO 4180
4040 ON I1 GOSUB 4120,4130,4140,4150,4160,4170
4050 GOTO 4180
4060 PV = X(1) / PCF: RETURN
4070 RH = X(1): RETURN
4080 TA = X(1) + RK: RETURN
4090 TD = X(1) + RK: RETURN
4100 TW = X(1) + RK: RETURN
4110 H = X(1): RETURN
4120 PV = X(2) / PCF: RETURN
4130 RH = X(2): RETURN
4140 TA = X(2) + RK: RETURN
4150 TD = X(2) + RK: RETURN
4160 TW = X(2) + RK: RETURN
4170 H = X(2): RETURN
4180 NEXT
4190 ON ICL% GOSUB 4200,4300,4400,4510,4640,4790: GOTO 4810
4200 REM * SUBR TATW *
4210 IF TA < TW THEN 4230
4220 GOTO 4260
4230 FOR I1 = 1 TO 5: HOME : FOR JJ = 1 TO 50: NEXT JJ: HTAB 18: VTAB 4
      : PRINT "TA < TW"
4240 FOR JJ = 1 TO 200: NEXT JJ
4250 NEXT I1: FOR KK = 1 TO 700: NEXT : GOTO 3800
4260 T = TA: GOSUB 1540:PS = P:T = TW: GOSUB 1540:PW = P
4270 PV = (2 * PW) - PS: GOSUB 2130: GOSUB 2860: GOSUB 2520
4280 P = PV: GOSUB 1920:TD = T: GOSUB 2620: GOSUB 2690
4290 GOSUB 2960: RETURN
4300 REM * SUBR TATD *
4310 IF TA < TD THEN 4330
4320 GOTO 4360
4330 FOR I1 = 1 TO 5: HOME : FOR JJ = 1 TO 50: NEXT JJ: HTAB 16: VTAB 4
      : PRINT "TA < TD"
4340 FOR JJ = 1 TO 200: NEXT JJ
4350 NEXT I1: FOR I1 = 1 TO 700: NEXT : GOTO 3800
4360 T = TA: GOSUB 1540:PS = P:T = TD: GOSUB 1540:PV = P
4370 TW = (TA + TD) / 2:T = TW: GOSUB 1540:PW = P
4380 GOSUB 2860: GOSUB 2520: GOSUB 2130
4390 GOSUB 2620: GOSUB 2690: GOSUB 2960: RETURN
4400 REM * SUBR TARH *
4410 IF RH < 0 THEN EM$ = "R < 0": GOTO 4440
4420 IF RH > 1 THEN EM$ = "RH > 1": GOTO 4440
4430 GOTO 4470
4440 FOR I1 = 1 TO 5: HOME : FOR JJ = 1 TO 50: NEXT JJ: HTAB 18: VTAB 4
      : PRINT EM$
4450 FOR JJ = 1 TO 200: NEXT JJ: NEXT I1
4460 FOR I1 = 1 TO 700: NEXT : GOTO 3800
4470 T = TA: GOSUB 1540:PS = P: GOSUB 2860:P = PV: GOSUB 1920:TD = T
4480 TW = (TA + TD) / 2:T = TW: GOSUB 1540
4490 PW = P: GOSUB 2130: GOSUB 2520: GOSUB 2620

```

```

4500 GOSUB 2690: GOSUB 2960: RETURN
4510 REM * SUBR TWRH *
4520 IF RH < 0 THEN EM$ = "RH < 0": GOTO 4550
4530 IF RH > 1 THEN EM$ = "RH > 1": GOTO 4550
4540 GOTO 4580
4550 FOR II = 1 TO 5: HOME : FOR JJ = 1 TO 50: NEXT JJ: HTAB 18: VTAB 4
      : PRINT EM$
4560 FOR JJ = 1 TO 200: NEXT JJ: NEXT II
4570 FOR II = 1 TO 700: NEXT : GOTO 3800
4580 IF RH = 0 THEN 4600
4590 GOTO 4610
4600 DE% = 6:ID$ = "TWRH": GOTO 1300
4610 T = TW: GOSUB 1540:PW = P:PV = PW / 2:PS = PV / RH:P = PS: GOSUB 19
      20
4620 TA = T: GOSUB 2130: GOSUB 2860:P = PV: GOSUB 1920:TD = T
4630 GOSUB 2520: GOSUB 2620: GOSUB 2690: GOSUB 2960: RETURN
4640 REM * SUBR TAPV *
4650 IF (PV > PA) THEN 4670
4660 GOTO 4680
4670 EM$ = "PV > PA": GOTO 4700
4680 T = TA: GOSUB 1540:PS = P: IF PS < PV THEN EM$ = "PS < PV"
4690 GOTO 4730
4700 FOR II = 1 TO 5: HOME : FOR JJ = 1 TO 50: NEXT JJ: VTAB 4: HTAB 18
      : PRINT EM$
4710 FOR JJ = 1 TO 200: NEXT JJ: NEXT II
4720 FOR II = 1 TO 700: NEXT : GOTO 3800
4730 P = PV: GOSUB 1920:TD = T: GOSUB 2860
4740 IF ICL% = 6 THEN 4760
4750 GOTO 4770
4760 TW = (TA + TD) / 2:T = TW: GOSUB 1540:PW = P: GOSUB 2130: GOTO 4780
4770 GOSUB 2520:TW = (TA + TD) / 2:T = TW: GOSUB 1540:PW = P: GOSUB 213
      0
4780 GOSUB 2620: GOSUB 2690: GOSUB 2960: RETURN
4790 REM * SUBR TAAH *
4800 GOSUB 2520: GOSUB 4640: RETURN
4810 TA = TA - RK:TD = TD - RK:TW = TW - RK
4820 PA = PA * PCF:PS = PS * PCF:PV = PV * PCF:PW = PW * PCF
4830 GOSUB 5630
4840 SLOT = 3: GOSUB 5740: GOTO 5010
4850 HOME : PRINT "Maximum loop indices: K(SATP)=";HK%;
4860 PRINT " M(WETBL)=";HM%: PRINT : PRINT
4870 PRINT TAB( 5);"DATA DISPLAY MENU": PRINT
4880 PRINT TAB( 4);"CR-Enter new data": PRINT TAB( 5);"1-Redisplay re
      sults"
4890 PRINT TAB( 5);"2-Print results": PRINT TAB( 5);"3-Change units"
4900 PRINT TAB( 5);"4-Change ambient pressure": PRINT TAB( 5);"5-Retu
      rn to MAIN MENU"
4910 PRINT TAB( 5);"6-Exit"
4920 INPUT "Enter number: ";A$: IF A$ = "" THEN 3790
4930 II = VAL (A$): IF II < 1 OR II > 6 THEN 4870
4940 ON II GOTO 4840,4950,2990,3180,290,5620

```

```

4950 IF PEEK (49305) > 100 THEN 4970
4960 GOTO 4990
4970 FOR II = 1 TO 10: HOME : FOR JJ = 1 TO 50: NEXT JJ: HTAB 18: VTAB
4: PRINT PR$;IA$
4980 FOR JJ = 1 TO 200: NEXT JJ: NEXT II: GOTO 4850
4990 PRINT : PRINT "Printing psychrometric state results"
5000 SLOT = 1: GOSUB 5740
5010 PRINT CHR$ (12): REM PRINTER TOF COMMAND
5020 REM **
5030 REM ** STATEMENTS 5080-5190 ROUND VALUES JUST BEFORE PRINTING;
5040 REM ** THESE STATEMENTS CAN BE DELETED IF ASSOCIATED VARIABLE
5050 REM ** NAMES ARE CHANGED IN STATEMENTS 5220-5360; THIS WILL
5060 REM ** REMOVE ROUNDING OF PRINTED VALUES.
5070 REM **
5080 NUM = PA: GOSUB 5770:PZ = NUM
5090 NUM = TA: GOSUB 5770:TZ = NUM
5100 NUM = PS: GOSUB 5770:P7 = NUM
5110 NUM = TW: GOSUB 5770:TQ = NUM
5120 NUM = PW: GOSUB 5770:P9 = NUM
5130 NUM = TD: GOSUB 5770:T9 = NUM
5140 NUM = PV: GOSUB 5770:P8 = NUM
5150 NUM = RH: GOSUB 5770:R9 = NUM
5160 NUM = H: GOSUB 5770:HZ = NUM
5170 NUM = VSA: GOSUB 5770:VZA = NUM
5180 NUM = HE: GOSUB 5770:HQ = NUM
5190 NUM = Q: GOSUB 5770:QZ = NUM
5200 PRINT L$(1);: POKE 36,40: PRINT "Date: "; MID$ (TIME$,3,8);
5210 PRINT " Time: "; RIGHT$ (TIME$,8): PRINT " "; TAB( 2);L$(3);
5220 PRINT " ";L$(2);": ";: PRINT PZ;" ";PU$: PRINT " "
5230 PRINT TAB( 20);L$(5);: POKE 36,42: PRINT L$(6);" ";L$(4);" ";L$(2)
)
5240 PRINT TAB( 22);"(";TU$;")";: POKE 36,50: PRINT "(";PU$;")"
5250 PRINT TAB( 2);L$(8);L$(7);D$;: POKE 36,20:
5260 PRINT TZ;D$;: POKE 36,50: PRINT P7
5270 PRINT TAB( 2);L$(9);L$(7);: PRINT D$;: POKE 36,20:
5280 PRINT TQ;D$;: POKE 36,50: PRINT P9
5290 PRINT TAB( 2);L$(10);: PRINT D$;: POKE 36,20:
5300 PRINT T9;D$;: POKE 36,50: PRINT P8
5310 PRINT " ": PRINT TAB( 2);L$(12);L$(11);: POKE 36,27: PRINT R9
5320 PRINT TAB( 2);L$(13);" ";L$(11);: POKE 36,27: PRINT HZ;HU$;DA$
5330 PRINT " ";: PRINT LEFT$ (L$(14),9);
5340 PRINT L$(11);: POKE 36,27: PRINT QZ;HU$;WA$
5350 PRINT TAB( 2);L$(14);: POKE 36,27: PRINT VZA;VU$;DA$
5360 PRINT TAB( 2);L$(15);: POKE 36,27: PRINT HQ;EN$;DA$
5370 IF SLOT = 3 THEN 5400
5380 FOR II = 1 TO 10: PRINT " ": NEXT
5390 SLOT = 0: GOSUB 5740: GOTO 4850

```

```

5400 GET A$: GOTO 4850
5410 SLOT = 3: GOSUB 5740
5420 HOME : PRINT GU$(1): FOR II = 1 TO 1500: NEXT : TEXT : HOME : PRINT
      GU$(2)
5430 FOR II = 3 TO 14: PRINT GU$(II): NEXT
5440 PRINT : PRINT "      Depress spacebar to continue."
5450 GET G$: HOME : PRINT GU$(15)
5460 FOR II = 16 TO 28 STEP 2: PRINT GU$(II);" ";GU$(II + 1): NEXT : PRINT
      "spacebar"
5470 GET G$
5480 HOME : FOR II = 30 TO 38 STEP 2: PRINT GU$(II);" ";GU$(II + 1): NEXT
      : PRINT
5490 PRINT "review (R) guide or(CR)": GET G$
5500 SLOT = 0: GOSUB 5740
5510 IF G$ = "R" THEN 5410
5520 GOTO 460
5530 SLOT = 1: GOSUB 5740
5540 FOR II = 1 TO 10: PRINT : NEXT
5550 PRINT GU$(1): PRINT " ": PRINT GU$(2): PRINT " "
5560 FOR II = 3 TO 14: PRINT ;GU$(II): NEXT : PRINT " "
5570 PRINT GU$(15): PRINT " "
5580 FOR II = 16 TO 38 STEP 2: PRINT GU$(II);" ";GU$(II + 1): NEXT
5590 FOR II = 1 TO 10: PRINT " ": NEXT
5600 SLOT = 0: GOSUB 5740
5610 GOTO 460
5620 END
5630 REM * SUBR TIME *
5640 SLOT = 4: GOSUB 5740
5650 INPUT " ": TIME$: SLOT = 0: GOSUB 5740
5660 RETURN
5670 REM * SUBR INSTR **
5680 FOR I = 1 TO LEN (S$) - LEN (A$) + 1
5690 IF A$ = MID$ (S$,I, LEN (A$)) THEN RETURN
5700 NEXT : I = 0: RETURN
5710 FOR J = 1 TO LEN (S$) - LEN (B$) + 1
5720 IF B$ = MID$ (S$,J, LEN (B$)) THEN RETURN
5730 NEXT : J = 0: RETURN
5740 REM * SUBR SELECT PRINT DEVICE **
5750 DD$ = CHR$ (4): HOME : PRINT DD$"IN#"SLOT: PRINT DD$"PR#"SLOT: RETURN

5760 REM      ** SUBR TO ROUND OFF NUMBERS FOR PRINTING, WORKS FOR NUMB
      RS BETWEEN PLUS OR MINUS (3267699 AND 1.E-10)
5770 ROV = 100.: REM      ** ROUND OFF VALUE, 100 = 3 SIGNIFICANT PLACES.
5780 PO = 1: IF NUM < 0 THEN NUM = - NUM: PO = - 1
5790 IF NUM > 32766 THEN RZ = NUM / 100.: I = - 2: GOTO 5820
5800 IF NUM > ROV THEN RZ = NUM: I = 0: GOTO 5820
5810 FOR I = 1 TO 10: RZ = NUM * (10 ^ I): IF RZ < ROV THEN NEXT
5820 NU% = RZ + 0.5: NUM = PO * NU% / (10 ^ I): RETURN

```

This page intentionally blank.

